JUVENILE CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Far Visual Acuity

Recommended Guideline

Measured via an appropriate Sloan optotype chart, each eye should not be tested individually.

Corrected acuity of 20/20.

If wearing glasses or hard contact lenses, uncorrected far acuity of 20/80.

If wearing soft contact lenses, no uncorrected far acuity requirement.

For all corrected vision, stability of far acuity should be demonstrated.

Testing Specifications

Experts' Comments

"Job analysis data indicate that far visual acuity is the most important vision dimension for Juvenile Corrections Officers."

"Based upon visual acuity standards of other agencies, the proposed guideline represents the most restrictive guideline for far visual acuity. At the same time, this guideline should be sufficient to meet the visual acuity needs for a Class I or Class II California driver's license."

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Peripheral Vision

Recommended Guideline

Measured via automated perimetry, non-automated screening test, or clinical observation.

For either eye, disqualify for total absence of peripheral vision. Noticeable decrement of performance in either eye requires complete clinical evaluation to determine whether loss is sufficient to significantly impair job performance.

Testing Specifications

Experts' Comments

"Job analysis data indicate that peripheral vision is an important vision dimension for Juvenile Corrections Officers. Peripheral vision is even more important if the position requires a driver's license. The proposed guideline, based on that developed by POST, is more stringent than that listed by Nylander & Carmean (1984) for positons requiring a Class I or Class II California driver's license."

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Visual Color Discrimination

Recommended Guideline

Measured via Farnsworth D-15 test. Applicants should be found to be free of significant color vision anomalies.

Testing Specifications

Experts' Comments

"Job analysis data indicate that visual color discrimination is an important vision dimension for Juvenile Corrections Officers. This dimension is doubly important when the position requires a driver's license. The proposed guideline is more stringent than that necessary for positions requiring Class I or Class II California driver's license."

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Basic Auditory Abilities

Recommended Guideline

In each ear:

- Pure-tone thresholds not worse than 15 dBHL at 500, 1000, 2000, and 3000 Hz.
- Hearing aids are acceptable if candidate wears the hearing aid on the job and is able to meet the above guidelines with aid set at normal volume.

Testing Specifications

Pure-tone thresholds to be measured:

- in a quiet room meeting ANSI S3.1 (1977) standards;
- using equipment calibrated to ANSI 3.21 (1978) standards, and
- by a certified audiologist.

Experts' Comments

"… suggest that hearing aid users do not be eliminated…"

"This criterion is based upon a relatively recent, and generally accepted, criterion for normal hearing in the (single) test ear."

"…pure tone thresholds not worse than 15 dBHL seem a bit too stringent."

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS OFFICER

Speech Perception

Recommended Guideline

QUIET ENVIRONMENT

In either ear:

- Pure-tone thresholds not worse than 29 dBHL at 500, 1000, 2000, and 3000 Hz.
- Speech discrimination to exceed 75% at 50 dBHL in a sound field when using recorded CID W22 monosyllabic word lists.
- Hearing aids are acceptable if candidate wears the hearing aid when on the job and is able to meet the above guidelines with aid set at normal volume.

NOISY ENVIRONMENT

In the better ear:

- Pure-tone thresholds not worse than 20 dBHL at any 3 of the 4 frequencies of 500, 1000, 2000, or 3000 Hz.
- Speech discrimination to exceed 75% at 50 dBHL in a sound field when using recorded CID W22 monosyllabic word lists.
- Pure-tone thresholds not worse than 30 dBHL at any 3 of the 4 frequencies of 500, 1000, 2000, or 3000 Hz.
- Hearing aids are acceptable if candidate wears the hearing aid while on the job and is able to meet the above guidelines with aid set at normal volume.

Testing Specifications

Pure-tone thresholds to be measured:

- in a quiet room meeting ANSI S3.1 (1977) standards.
- using equipment calibrated to ANSI 3.21 (1978) standards, and
- by a certified audiologist.

Experts' Comments

"The 49% cutoff for the W22 lists seems lax: 50% is a 'poor' score – 75%, as used for most of the other categories, is more reasonable."

"I am not convinced that the guideline … should be any different than that for a quiet environment … a person with pure-tone thresholds not worse than 29 dBHL should function reasonably well in a noisy environment."